

AMERICAN BAPTIST.

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QUIT KICKING.

Quit kicking just because you think
The old world's going wrong;
There's always something somewhere
Of happiness and song.
Besides, you never made the world;
Life's scheme is not your own;
Quit kicking; take what happens, and
And just reap what you have sown.
Quit kicking. When the play is bad
Remember what you've lost
Some other fellow's gain, and so
In summing up the cost
We find that in the end we know
What other men have known—
Result? We take them as they come—
We reap what we have sown.

Quit kicking, man. The world's not
bad;
At least, it could be worse.
We live and dream; that's worth the
while;
We ponder them, and I verse;
We sing and love; we hate and feel;
We laugh; sometimes we weep—
So all the pulsing passions are
Compassioned in the sweep.

Of what we are, and what we feel—
Quit kicking, man! The blame,
If, this is whirling of Chance
And Time you lose the game,
Is with the man who whittles his life
Complacently away.
Just laugh, old man; just dream, and
live;
Just live—and live to-day!
—N. O. Times Democrat.

Every Healthy Boy

Likes to get himself into places of danger.
Hence bruise, strain and pains.
Mother scolds and brings out the bottle
of Perry Davis' Painkiller and rubs it
on the injured spots with an energy
and frequency depending on the seriousness
of the case. There is nothing like
Painkiller to take out the soreness.
There is but one Painkiller,
Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Appeal from the Legal Bureau.

The women of our race, our mothers,
wives, sisters and daughters are preparing
to go to the meeting of the National
Association of Colored Women's Clubs
at St. Louis, and that they may escape
the indignation of the "Jim Crow" cars,
are casting about for means whereby they
may engage special Pullman cars at an extra
charge and expense; and even in this many
will be incensed and not a few will not be
fortunate enough to thus secure the comforts
afforded by the Pullman Company, and above
all, escape from the "Jim Crow" cars.

All honor to those brave women for their
foresight, undauntedness, and courage; but
what a shame that they are compelled to resort
to these means in order to have decent accom-
modations on a public carrier. "The Women
of no other Race will be thus compelled to do." And double deep
the shame that their being denied the accom-
modations, facilities, and privileges furnished
and supplied by the Pullman Company to others
who apply, is chargeable to the neglect of the
men of our race. To provide against just this
condition, for eight months we have spent
some effort to collect funds to test the right of the Pullman
Company to refuse such accommodations.

All recall the case of Rev. H. T. Johnson,
editor of the Christian Recorder, vs. the Pullman
Company for refusing him accommodations, facilities,
and privileges that the company supplies the public.
The case was tried before the court and a jury; and
the jury returned a verdict for the highest amount
the plaintiff could recover. The Hon. Kirkpatrick
who tried the case set aside the verdict and gave judgment
for the company, notwithstanding the verdict, on the ground
that the company had the right to deny persons the
accommodations of their cars solely because of their color,
and there was no law, neither statutory or common,
that forbade them denying such right. Steps were
at once taken to carry the case to the Supreme Court
of the United States. He had taken the grounds that
unless the ruling was reversed the company would enforce
a rule, at least throughout the border of the Southern
states refusing its accommodations to persons of color.

The first money for the case was raised at a service held at St. Peter Claver's church (a Catholic church of St. Paul, Minn.)
With this printed matter was gotten out setting forth in full the case and purpose to which the money was to be expended. Broadcast the matter was distributed and race papers were urged to publish the appeal for funds. Ministers petitioned to

ask contributions of their churches, individuals imported and associations societies visited and contributions solicited of them, and all were requested to send in the names of persons who might contribute. The receipts have not covered the expenses involved and had it not been for the Afro-American Council taking the money out of its reserve fund the appeal would have had to be abandoned. And even now there is a serious want for funds to prosecute the appeal to final determination.

What will the race do? The company is enforcing such a rule. Bishops of our churches, and our women are forced into the "Jim Crow" car there to be subjected to all the indignities common to the coarser classes of both races. Will we now contribute the necessary money? Surely the conditions make the duty urgent and imperative. Longer delay but brings more hindrances and to make success more difficult to obtain. For myself, I still have the faith that a response will be had and so appeal again that those who will, to send what sum they can. A dollar is asked of every one, but credit will be given for any amount. A much less sum would be sufficient if all would contribute, but we must provide against a large number failing.

Perhaps I should state, though I think too I should not, some friends of mine and of the race, Catholic Priests, have extended me an invitation to come into their parishes and lecture concerning the race to their parishioners and receive contributions to the fund. My mind is funds should come wholly from the race, but the cause is that of right between man and man, and all men have to do with such a cause. This emphasizes in my mind the thought that the pastors of our churches should do as much. We are glad to furnish all information wanted and quite pleased to receive the names and addresses of persons who are likely to help so good a cause.

Respectfully,
FREDRICK L. MCGHEE,
Vice-Director, L. B. N. A. A. C.
Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

Why Take Any Chances

with some new and untried medicine for such serious troubles as diarrhea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for one half a century Painkiller has cured millions of cases? Look out for imitations, there is only one genuine, "Perry Davis'."

THE PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Connected with the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., offers exceptional opportunities to young men wishing to prepare for the Christian ministry. The chief aim of the instruction is to afford young men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the English Bible and to implant in their hearts an ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their race. Students are required to do missionary work in the various churches and Sunday-schools near each week.

The teaching in the Bible school is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or antagonize any theological work going being done, but rather to assist all denominations. Phelps Hall is three stories high. It contains a chapel, library, reading room, office and three recitation rooms besides forty rooms for dormitory purposes. Rev. Edgar J. Penny is in charge of the work, and is assisted by Rev. B. H. Peterson and Rev. J. H. Gadsden. A special course of lectures is given each year in the Bible school by Dr. C. O. Boote, of Selma, Ala., Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of N. C., and Dr. H. T. Johnson, of Philadelphia. Other notable also lecture from time to time.

The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel and laundry is eight dollars per month. Students are afforded an opportunity to work two or three dollars of this amount each month. In some cases arrangements can be made to work out the entire sum. Lack of means need debar none. Further information if desired can be secured by addressing

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Principal Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY LADY or gentleman to manage business in the county and adjoining territory for a house of solid financial standing \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses paid each Monday direct from headquarters. "Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 605 Monor B'g, Chicago.

Dr. Parrish Reaches Gibraltar and Algiers on His Way to the Holy Land.

We reached Gibraltar, this rocky-ribbed fortress on schedule time, March 19th, at 9 a. m. Distance from New York 3,360 miles. We anchored in the harbor and landed in steam tenders. Through British sentinels we entered the city, every passenger receiving a ticket of admission until the first bugle blew at six o'clock. Wending our way through the motley crowd in the main street, we halted at the Moorish Castle. After registering our names and nationalities, we were conducted by a soldier through the first gallery. It is said that this huge rock has within it several similar galleries, from two to three miles long, tunneled through the solid rock and batteries built at all advantageous points up to 1350 ft. above the level of the sea. We ascended 800 ft., as far in the first gallery as we were permitted to go. All along we saw numerous cave-like openings from which protruded the black muzzles of cannons, so pointed as to command the "Neutral Ground," the sea and the surrounding country. You'd have some conception of this the world's greatest fortification, by imagining a solid rock in the midst of the sea 1,500 ft. above its water level, 3 miles long, one and a-half mile wide tunneled from base to summit, terraced, threaded with cannon on all sides. There are 5,000 soldiers here, and supplies enough to feed an army of 50,000 for ten years, should an enemy besiege. Mr. Findings, our guide, remarked that if our visit had been two weeks sooner, at the time of the annual practice, we would have seen fire flashing from all the cave-like holes of this arsenal rock. He said they had to sleep on their guns, and it was just as if being attacked by an enemy. The fleet attacked the fort by night, and in a moment's time, the entire rock flashed as if it was on fire from top to bottom. The town of Gibraltar lies sheltered on the Northern end. The mid-way slope from the town almost to the summit, is occupied with white barracks, and residences. The Eastern side is an unbroken mass of inaccessible precipices, save to the eagle, and other birds of the air. The North face of the rock overlooks the sandy isthmus of the "Neutral Ground." To the South, looking toward Africa, a rapid slope extends from a point called "Sugar-Loaf" to an oval slope platform called "Windmill Hill," below which steep crags into the sea. A continuous line of defensive works stretch along the Western front, and around the South until terminated by inaccessible heights. As our good ship passed under this rock, we could but regard it as an immense mass of fortification, which Nature seemed especially to have constructed for the reception of artillery. Batteries frown on its precipitous sides crown its rugged summit, line the water's edge, and project even into the very sea. To complete the picture the harbor throngs with numerous craft; from the stately Man-of-war, to the simplest boat that sails the sea.

Gibraltar has no public buildings of architectural importance. It is essentially a garrison town. It has no territory for extending its dimensions. It has a population of 30,000. Its two or three long streets run parallel to the sea, and are intersected by numerous squalid lanes, which ascend the side of the rock by flights of rugged steps, called "Ramps." On reaching the top of these lanes we found still more narrow lanes, parallel to those below, resting on these bare hillsides. It was some sort of holiday, and the people crowded the streets in different costume, some marching others bustling to and fro, Algerian and Moroccan merchants, with half-naked legs, slippered feet, shoulders wrapped in a long white burnouse, and the head covered with turban. Jews, Moors, Spanish, French, English, and a Negro here and there, all in their own peculiar dress, presented a picture, interesting and rare. They looked upon us, and we seemed as strange to many of them, as they were to us. We verily had the laugh on each other. Gibraltar is the gateway to the Orient. By the ancient it was called the "Pillars of Hercules" which marked the limit of the mythical hero's conquest, and formed the supposed boundary of the Western world. Time will not permit us to say more about the ancient fable. But Gibraltar, as the gateway to the Orient, marks the line between the Atlantic, and the Mediterranean Sea. Here the Strait of Gibraltar which flows between the Rock of Gibraltar on the North and the Rock of Ceuta on the South, is so narrow that it may well be called a gateway. Our steamer passed

through this passage at 6 p. m. March 19—entering the Mediterranean turned her course Eastward, toward Africa. We had a strange and reverential feeling on entering these waters, known to the ancients as the "Great Sea." Paul was shipwrecked on its blue bosom, but for us its waters are more pacific than the Atlantic. Our steamer sails gently, as if the sea were oiled. It has been well said that around this great sea, cluster the most important landmarks of the ages. Its waters wash the shores of three continents, touch the countries that have given rise to wonderful nations, people and civilizations. The remaining records of these civilizations mark the footprints of man down the corridors of time, from the remote periods to the active present. The waters convey, us to the home of Pharaoh. They are the gateway to the homeland of Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar, Napoleon, Socrates, Plato, Homer, Demosthenes, Virgil, Livy, Cicero and others of the world's greatest generals, philosophers and poets, and above all, touched by the waters of the historic sea, are the lands of the Bible. The home of David's greatest Son, Our Lord and Master. I shall mail these from Malta where Paul was shipwrecked, we reach there tomorrow the 23rd of March, at 6 a. m.

We reached Algiers about 2 o'clock on the 21st, several hours ahead of time. We landed in large tenders, and had a carriage ride of several hours through the town. This city was the famous stronghold of pirates. It is said to contain in concentrated interest the entire life of North Africa. Algiers is a province of North Africa, belonging to France, Algiers is the capital. It is built on a high hill overlooking the sea. It has a mixed population of Moors, Bedouins, Negroes, French, Maltese, Arabs and Turks. Having gone the rounds of the city, we saw in its narrow streets, some of the queerest specimens of humanity, our eyes ever witnessed. The class of Turks, Arabs and Mohammedans I saw, were the filthiest looking people I have seen any where. Indeed, the raggedest and dirtiest person in the most squalid hovel in Louisville, is clean as compared with Arabs in that part of the city known as the Arab quarters. It is said that these people have lived in that section of the city, practically, without change in condition for 300 years. The city contains an ancient fortress, said to be 500 ft. above the level of the sea. We visited the mosque the French palace, the cathedral, and noted with interest beautiful specimens of Moorish architecture. The harbor is well fortified, and town shows tariff and industry. Street electric cars and light, and much of European civilization largely because of French predominance. We called upon the American consul, Mr. Daniel S. Kidder who received us most courteously, and informed us that there were about 90,000 inhabitants in the city. Algiers is the home of the renowned Abdel Kader, of which we hope to say more at another time. We were interested in the ancient relics, especially the coat of Geronimo, who was a martyr to the Christian faith. Having been chained, placed in the wall, and sealed up and in after years, his place of burial was discovered. "The bones of the venerable servant of God, Geronimo who as tradition goes, suffered a cruel death, which was inflicted upon him as a vindication of his faith in Christ, in the fort (called Twenty-four hours,) where they were unexpectedly discovered on the 27th of December 1853." Here we must close our notes, hoping to let you hear from us again from Athens.

C. H. PARRISH.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

S. U. Rah, rah, rah, rah,
S. U. Rah, rah, rah, rah,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
State University, rah, rah, rah.

Mr. G. J. Sebrge preached a powerful sermon for Berean Sunday evening. The attendance was large and appreciative.

Dr. Purce spent Sunday at West Baden, Ind., with Rev. C. M. Hammond. Rev. Hammond has a good mission work at that place.

The Dr. stopped with Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, who with the many friends made it very pleasant for him and Rev. Hammond.

The Literary Society had a lecture from Mr. Chas. Stewart last Friday night.

Dr. Eaton gave a very interesting lecture in chapel last week on his recent trip to Panama. He showed and

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AMERICAN BAPTIST,
Louisville, Ky.

explained many curiosities to us. We are all very grateful to him for his many kindnesses to us.

Rev. H. W. Jones is now located at Shelbyville. He did a great work at Owensboro and the people there will miss him.

A card from Dr. Parrish, in Greece, states that he is well.

School closes May 13th.

News comes to us that Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Lillard are rejoicing over a young Purce Lillard. Joy be to the happy trio.

Si-ter Sunshine Moore will soon be with us to make us all happy with her sunshine.

The whitewash on the fences hides many a fault in the planks.

Mr. Chas. Stewart lectured to us in chapel last week. It made us all feel happy to hear him again after a long absence. He is always funny and welcome.

NEW ERA INSTITUTE.

We hope to hold Institute beginning January 1904 as follows:—

Henderson, Norris Chapel, Jan. 1-6-8.

Paducah, First Ward, January 20-22

Bowling Green, New Bethel, February 17-19.

Elizabethtown, March 9-11-12

Mayfield March 23-25

Earlington April 6-8

Louisville April 20-23

We hope that the pastors and brethren in the above named places will get together and arrange so as to make it meeting a success. As can be done, and if they decide that it must be done, will be done. The programme, as arranged is first class and the people should have the benefit of each lecture. This programme is being used all over the state among the Baptist white and black. The Lord bless the work.

I am Yours in Service,
P. H. KENNEDY,
Henderson, Ky. Gen'l Missionary

IMPORTANT NOTICE—MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The Executive Board of the National Baptist Convention is hereby called to meet in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, Wednesday, May 18, 1904. The Chairmen and Secretaries of our Boards, the Vice-Presidents, together with the officers of the Convention are requested to be present.

Dr. E. C. MORRIS, President,
WM. L. CANSLER, Secretary.
(Denominational papers please copy.)

Anniversary Services, West Baden, Ind.

In honor of the first anniversary of organization of the first Baptist Mission of West Baden Ind. also the first years work of Rev. C. M. Hammond our pastor the Rev. C. L. Purce D. D. President of State University Louisville, Ky., paid us a visit Sunday April 10th. At the Sunday School which met at 3 p. m., Rev. Purce plainly and interestingly explained the lesson "Peter Confesses the Christ." Mark 8: 28-30. The Sunday School was well attended and there were many visitors.

At 8:30, though the weather was somewhat inclement and kept many away, he preached from John 1:41.—"He first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, we have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted the Christ." He spoke to a large and appreciative congregation, after

the preaching, Mrs. A. Carnish, representing the church, made a short talk telling of the origin of the church and of its being organized by Dr. C. H. Parrish. Miss M. Alice Thomas representing the Sunday School, told of its origin and its work. Mrs. A. Taylor, representing the B. Y. P. U., made a short talk on the work of this body. Mrs. M. Morgan, of French Lick, representing the Methodist mission of that place, made a short address.

At 7:30 p. m. Rev. Hammond preached from Judges 7:21. "And they stood every man in his place round about the camp; and all the host ran, and cried, and fled." made a very practical address. This meeting was also well attended. Collection \$18.20. In this mission are to be found members from Fifth St. Baptist church, Green St. Baptist church and from other churches in Kentucky, also Indiana.

Although we have been organizing a little over a year, we are growing and hope to gain more souls this year and we highly appreciate the honor of having such men as Revs. Purce and Parrish to come among us and give us words of encouragement. M. ALICE THOMAS, Church Clerk.

To the Superintendents of Children's Bands, Auxiliary to the B. W. E. C.

Dear Sisters: I again appeal to you in the interest of the Children's Band. We came from our last Convention very much encouraged over our financial success; but we must continue to work to accomplish our undertaking. This work should not be confined to a few, but to the many Baptists of the State of Kentucky. The women are making a double effort; we children went to do likewise. Plan some way that you can get the children interested in the work have the bands meet regularly.

We are not only after the amount the children send us for our work, but we want them trained to do religious work—that of giving without receiving—as our blessed Master has said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." By the assistance of the Lord we hope to do more this year than we have in any previous year. May peace and prosperity remain with each and every one of you is the prayer of your humble servant.

I will visit the following Sunday School on the dates mentioned.

April 3 Zion
" 10 Bland Street
" 17 Little Flock
" 24 Lampton Street
May 1 Green Street
" 8 Cabell Street
" 15 Beargrass
" 22 Green Castle
" 29 Anshorage and Pewee
June 5 Jeffersontown
" 12 Newburg
MOLLIE WILLIAMS,
State Secretary of Children's Band,
3801 Sixth St., Louisville, Ky.

NEW ERA INSTITUTE.

This notice will inform the brethren when and where I will hold Institutes. Midway, Pilgrim March 29-31
Mayville, Plymouth April 18-14
London, April 27-29
Mt. Sterling, Evergreen May 11-13
Campbellville, May 25-27
Berea, June 8-10

Pastors, ministers and all Christian workers in these vicinities are urged to attend and help in the great work, the impulse and importance of which have not been fully realized. Bring your Bible with you.

Yours in the work,
R. B. BUTLER
State Missionary for Eastern Kentucky.

BELLS

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